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As soon as I obtain assistance in the office I will transmit a report as to its prevalence here.

From the table of statistics it will be noticed that the total number of deaths is decreasing, compared with the two weeks preceding. The weather continues warm, with little rainfall, and the heat is more oppressive now than at any other time during the summer. The city is probably filthier than it has been for months, and there is every reason to expect a heavy death rate during the present and coming month.

But one vessel is at the Tallapiedra Wharf, an American schooner. As yet no cases of fever have developed. Another American schooner is discharging her cargo at Regla, a small town opposite to Habana. This last vessel, the *Frank B. Neally*, was infected on her last voyage to Habana while discharging at the Tallapiedra Wharf.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Comparative statistics of the mortality of the city of Habana for the weeks ended July 15, July 22, July 29, August 5, August 12, August 19, August 26, and September 2, 1897.*

Disease.	Week ended—							
	July 15.	July 22.	July 29.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 19.	Aug. 26.	Sept. 2.
Yellow fever.....	41	48	40	28	23	27	31	27
Enteric fever.....	11	14	17	21	20	22	24	16
Pernicious fever. ....	10	6	14	14	13	8	17	13
Paludal fever.....	2	3	3	2	7	7	6	6
Dysentery.....	9	22	21	23	39	24	34	22
Enteritis.....	12	23	30	42	36	32	30	36
Smallpox.....	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
Glanders.....	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2
Diphtheria.....	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Pneumonia.....	6	3	3	3	14	11	7	4
Tuberculosis.....	29	28	32	38	31	46	37	43
From all causes.....	235	264	284	306	317	342	338	302
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	61.10	68.64	73.64	79.56	82.42	88.90	87.88	78.52

*Suspicious case on American schooner John C. Smith.*

HABANA, CUBA, *September 3, 1897.*

SIR: On boarding the American schooner *John C. Smith* this morning to inspect crew and vessel preparatory to giving bill of health, I found a sailor with a suspicious fever, the man having been taken sick last night. This vessel discharged her cargo of lumber at the Tallapiedra Wharf, and was bound for Brunswick, but on finding the sick man, I ordered the vessel to Tortugas and notified the bureau by cable.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Sanitary report from Santiago.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *August 28, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended August 28:

Sixty-one deaths have been reported, of which 10 were from yellow

fever, 2 from tuberculosis, 3 from pernicious, 1 from typhoid, and 4 from remittent fevers, 3 from dysentery, and 7 from diarrhea; the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character.

There are at present, under treatment at the military hospital, 90 cases of yellow fever, 900 cases of malarial fevers, and about 300 cases of different affections, tuberculosis predominating.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*Sydney*.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 410,000. Total deaths, 435, including enteric fever, 11; diphtheria, 5, and scarlet fever, 1.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of August, 1897. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 65.

CUBA—*Manzanillo*.—Two weeks ended August 15, 1897. Estimated population, 17,500. Total deaths, 152, including enteric fever, 5, and yellow fever, 5.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 21 correspond to an annual rate of 28.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Wolverhampton, viz, 52.6, and the lowest in Halifax, viz, 12.0 a thousand.

*London*.—One thousand two hundred and seventy-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 26; scarlet fever, 18; diphtheria, 29; whooping cough, 35; enteric fever, 14, and diarrhea and dysentery, 537. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 24.2 a thousand. In greater London, 2,917 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 24.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 17 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 7 from whooping cough, and 1 from scarlet fever.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 21 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena and Tralee, viz, 5.6, and the highest in Galway, viz, 52.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 163 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 3; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 2, and measles, 1.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 21 correspond to an annual rate of 21.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 13.6, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 31.3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes